Patent Claims

1. Use of R-enantiomers of arylpropionic acids or arylpropionic acid derivatives for the preparation of medicaments which inhibit the NF-κB activation cascade and thus are suitable for the treatment of diseases which can be therapeutically positively influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB formation.

2. Use according to claim 1, characterised in that the agent contains the R-arylpropionic acid in an amount of 50 to 1000 mg/dose.

3. Use according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the R-arylpropionic acid or R-arylpropionic acid derivatives are substantially free of S-arylpropionic acid or S-arylpropionic acid derivatives.

4. Use according to claim 1 to 3, characterised in that, as R-arylpropionic acids, there are used acids not metabolising to CoA thioesters, especially R-flurbiprofen, R-ketoprofen, R-naproxen, R-tiaprofenic acid or R-fenoprofen.

5. Use according to claim 1 to 3, characterised in that the active material is present as alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium, amino acid salt, preferably lysinate, meglumінate, trometamine, arginate or aluminium salt.

6. Use according to claim 1 to 4, characterised in that the medicament contains usual adjuvant and carrier materials.

7. Use according to claim 1 to 5, characterised in that medicaments are produced in the form of tablets, dragees or other orally usable forms.

8. Use according to claim 1 to 6, characterised in that the active materials are used in rapidly inflowing, retardedly inflowing or combined in rapidly and retardedly inflowing form.

9. Use according to claim 1 to 7, characterised in that they are used for the treatment of rheumatic diseases, pain, asthma, tumours, immune diseases, shock, inflammatory intestinal diseases (Crohn's disease, colitis ulcerosa), radiation damages, arteriosclerosis and Alzheimer's disease, as well as in the case of the treatment of rejection reactions after tissue and organ transplants.

10. Mixtures of 50 - 1000 mg R-enantiomers and 50 - 300 mg S-enantiomers in mixing ratios in which the inhibition of the NF-κB activation of the R-enantiomers is adjusted with the COX inhibition of the S-enantiomers in a medicinal form with regard to action strength and the period of action to the particular indication.